

EXPERIENCES on HILTON HEAD ISLAND

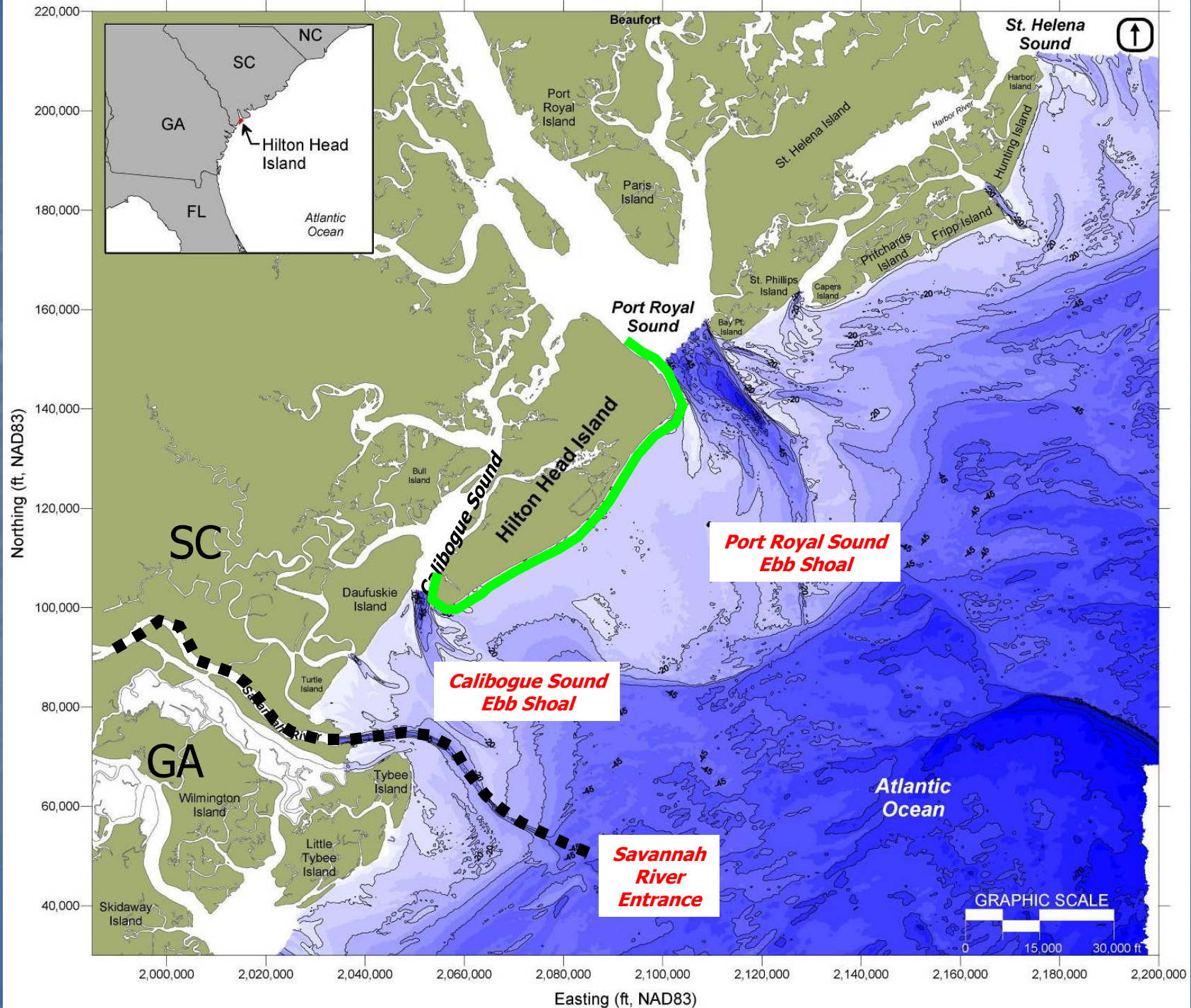


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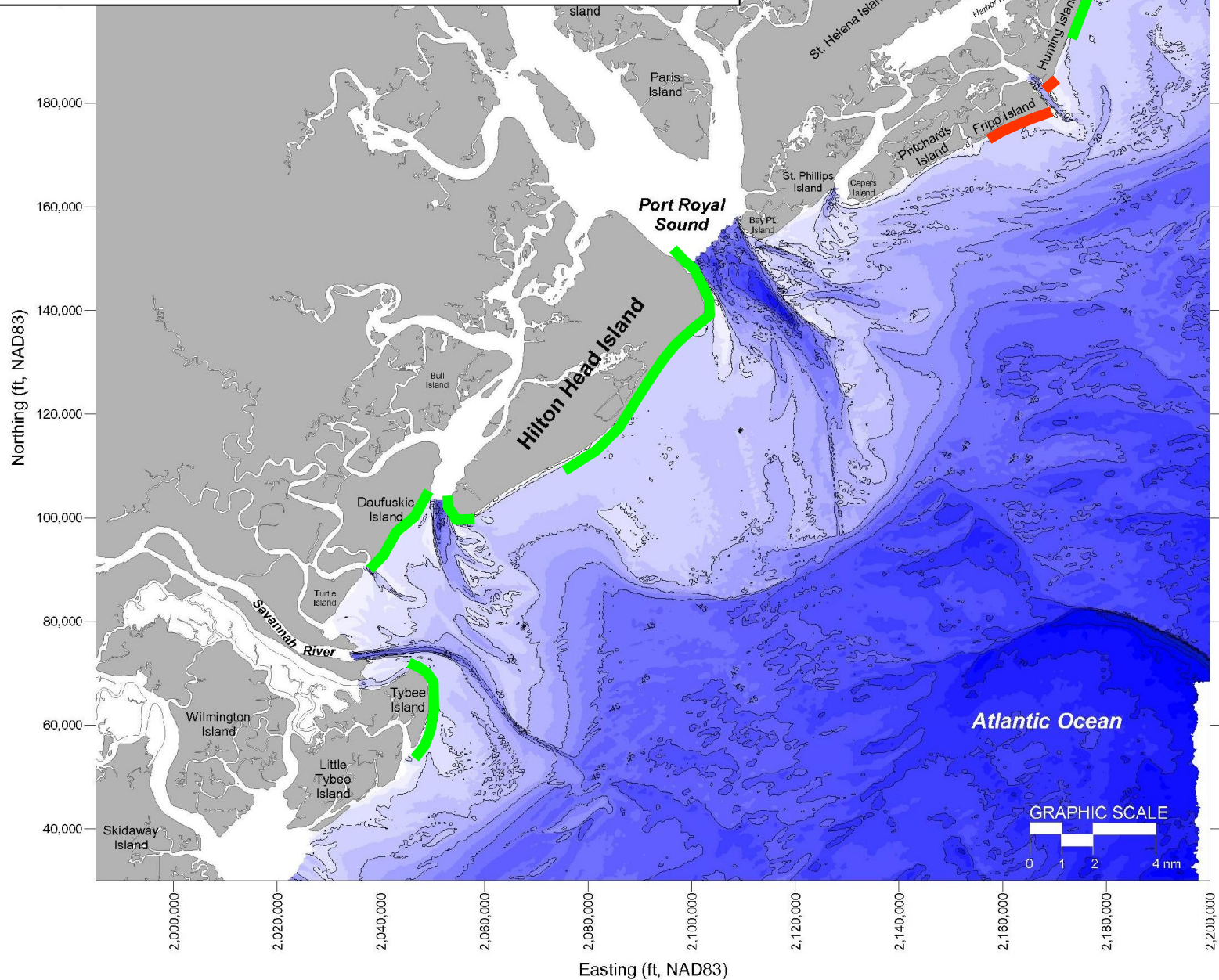


Presentation Overview

- Brief Overview of Town's Beach Management Program
- Program Performance
- Past Investigations/Sand Sources
- Future Sand Resources
- Current Work



Regional Beaches with Erosion History and Nourishment Programs



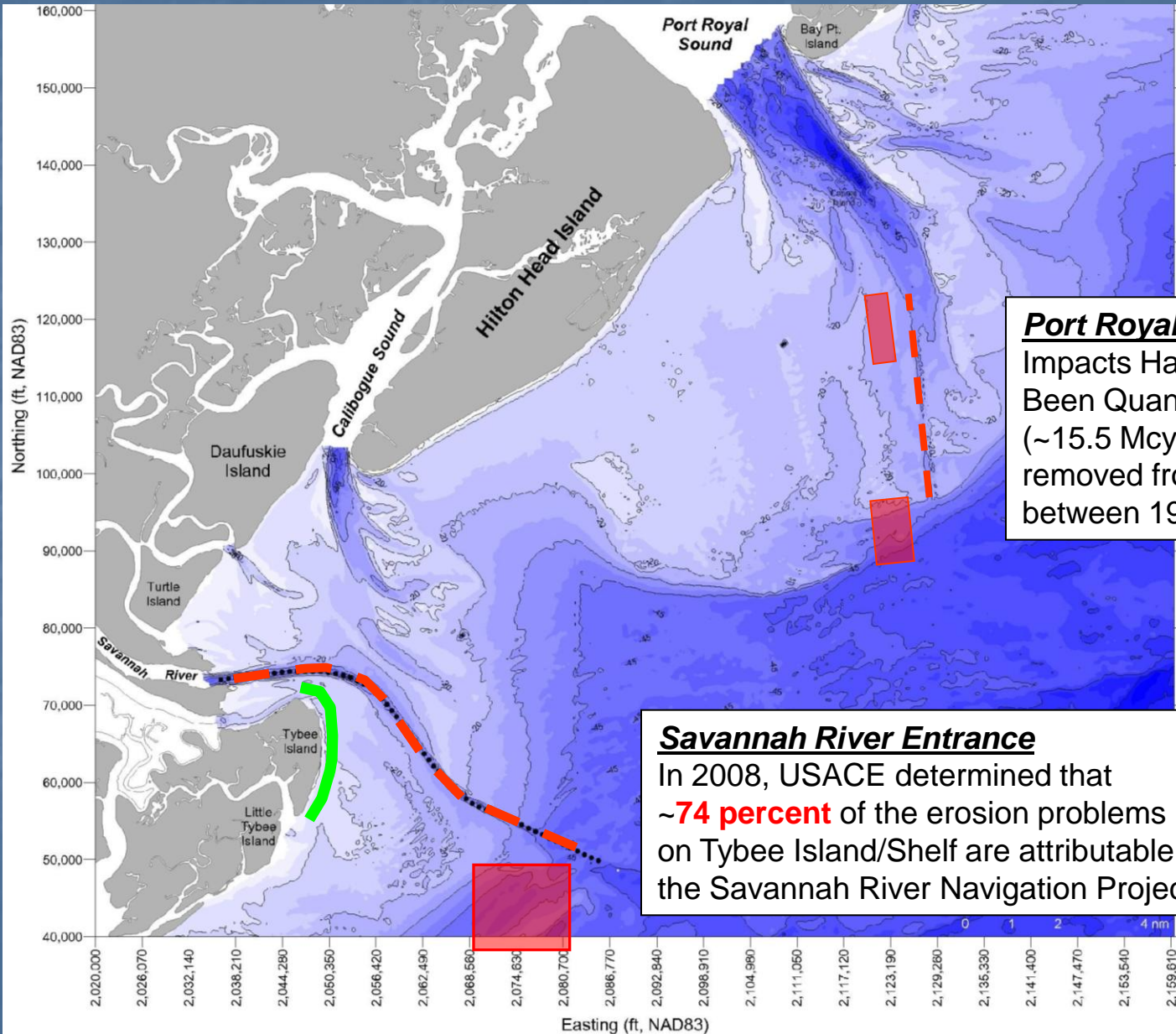
Recent History

- Island developed in late 1960's and early 1970's
- Incorporated as a Town in early 1980's

Mid-1980 Beach Conditions/Issues

- Areas of Highly Erosional Shoreline
- Chronic Sediment Deficit (northern 2/3)
- Need for Comprehensive Protection of Upland
- Minimal Dry Beach
(over 9,000 feet of oceanfront armoring)
- Potential Federal navigation project impacts from Port Royal Sound (PRS)

Effects of Federal Channels



Port Royal Sound

Impacts Have Not
Been Quantified
(~15.5 Mcy of sand
removed from system
between 1956 and 2002)

Savannah River Entrance

In 2008, USACE determined that
~**74 percent** of the erosion problems
on Tybee Island/Shelf are attributable to
the Savannah River Navigation Project

Mid-1980 Beach Conditions



Early Planning

- Incorporated Town immediately identified the need for a beach management strategy
- 1986 - Shore Protection Task Group was created
- Semi-annual beach monitoring initiated

Alternatives for Long-Term Strategy (1986)

- No Action
- Encourage Individuals to Protect Themselves (walls, limited sand placement, etc.)
- Restore and Maintain Beach with Comprehensive Approach

Precepts of Approach

- Comprehensive Beach Monitoring
 - Island-wide semi-annual surveys/annual analysis reports
- Comprehensive Beach Restoration
- Strategic use of shore stabilizing structures to improve performance/increase longevity of beach nourishment
- Use of near-island, economically feasible sand sources
- Attempt to control seaward advancement of development and protect beach/dune resources

Hilton Head Island Beach Project History

1990 - Initial Restoration of Atlantic Shorefront

1997 - Renourishment of Atlantic Shorefront

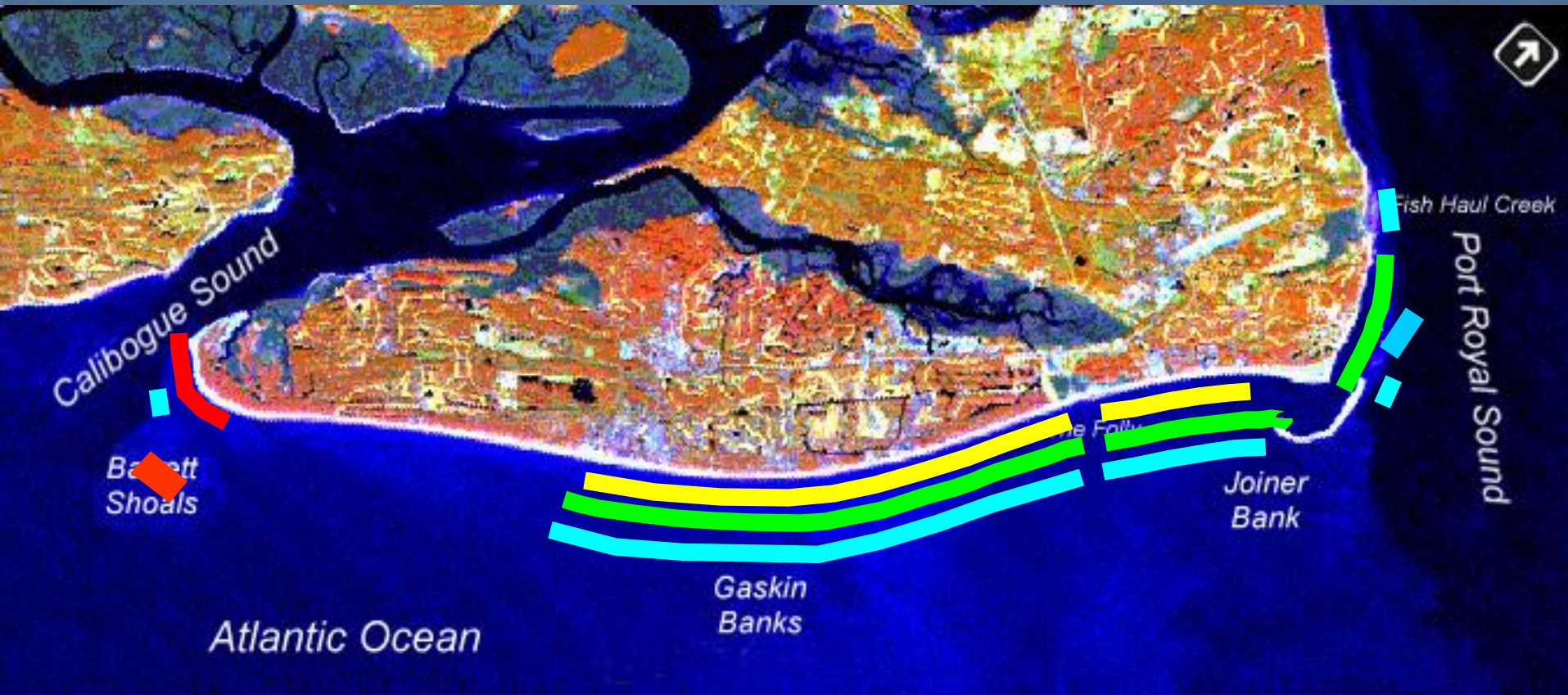
- Channel Relocation (Port Royal Plantation)
- Restoration of a Portion of the Port Royal Shoreline

1999 - South Beach Emergency Beach Fill Project

2006/07 – Renourishment of Atlantic Shorefront

- Renourishment of Port Royal Plantation
- Renourishment of South Beach
- Restoration of Fish Haul/Spa
- Six Detached Breakwaters at the Folly

Project History



1990 – Atlantic Restoration

1997 – Atlantic Renourishment/Port Royal Restoration / Channel Relocation

1999 – South Beach Restoration

2006/07-Atlantic-Port Royal-South Beach Renourishment / Fish Haul Restoration



1989 (Typical low tide condition at North Forest Beach.)



2001



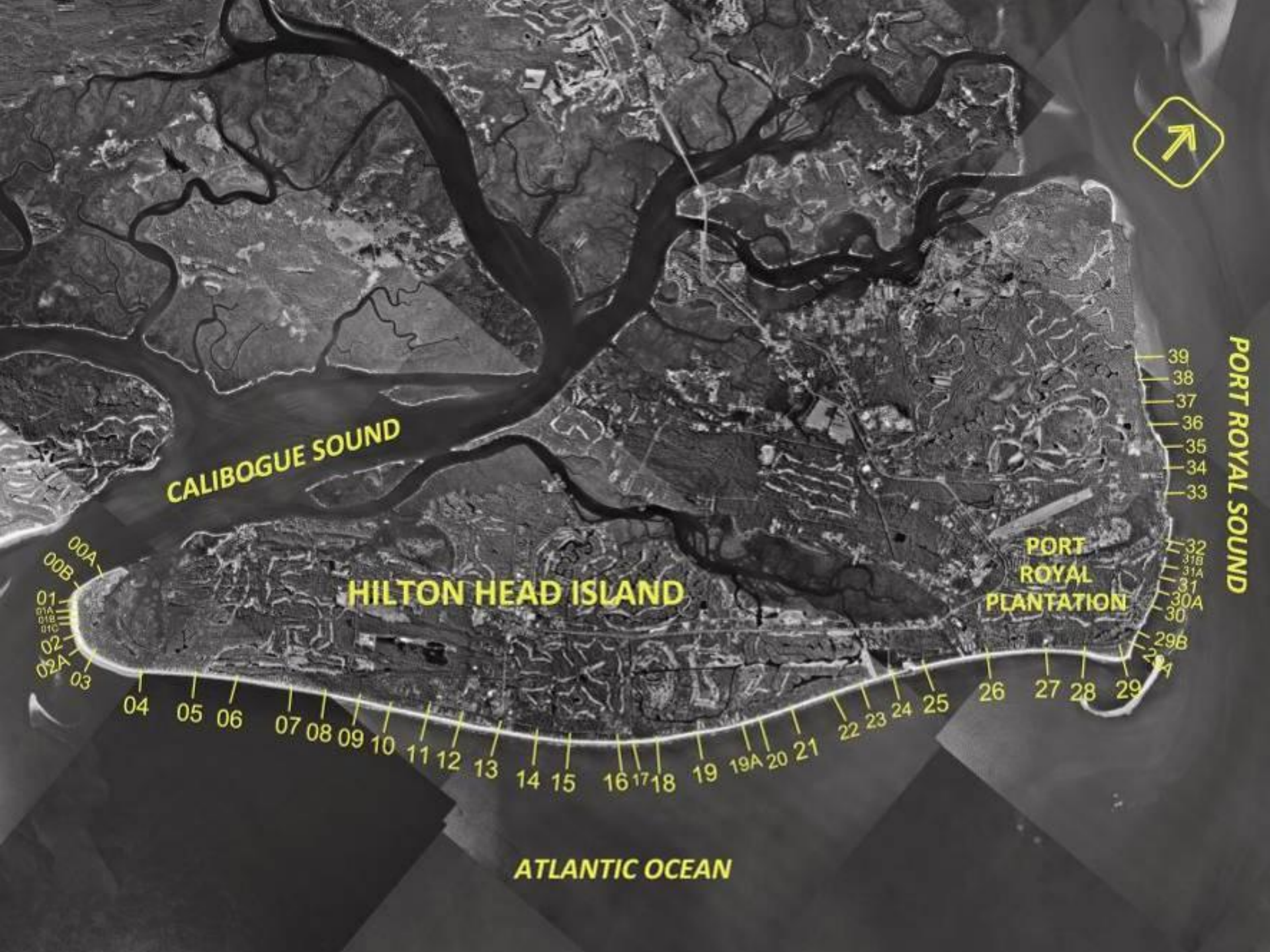
9,000 ft Rock Revetment (pre-1990)

To-date Beach Project Summary

- Approx. 7.5 Mcy placed
- Approx. 5.5 Mcy remain in the beach system
- Atlantic shorefront is ~200 wider, on average, than pre-1990 conditions
- Construction Cost To-Date ~ \$ 35 Million
- Value of First Tier Shorefront ~ \$ 3 Billion

Beach Monitoring

- Island-wide Beach Monitoring Program
 - 51 Beach Monitoring Stations (32 original)
 - Semi-annual survey data dating back to 1986
 - Annual Aerial Photography
- Overall Beach Conditions
 - Shoreline position/change rates
 - Beach volume status/change rates
- Comprehensive Project Planning



CALIBOGUE SOUND

HILTON HEAD ISLAND

PORT ROYAL PLANTATION

PORT ROYAL SOUND

ATLANTIC OCEAN

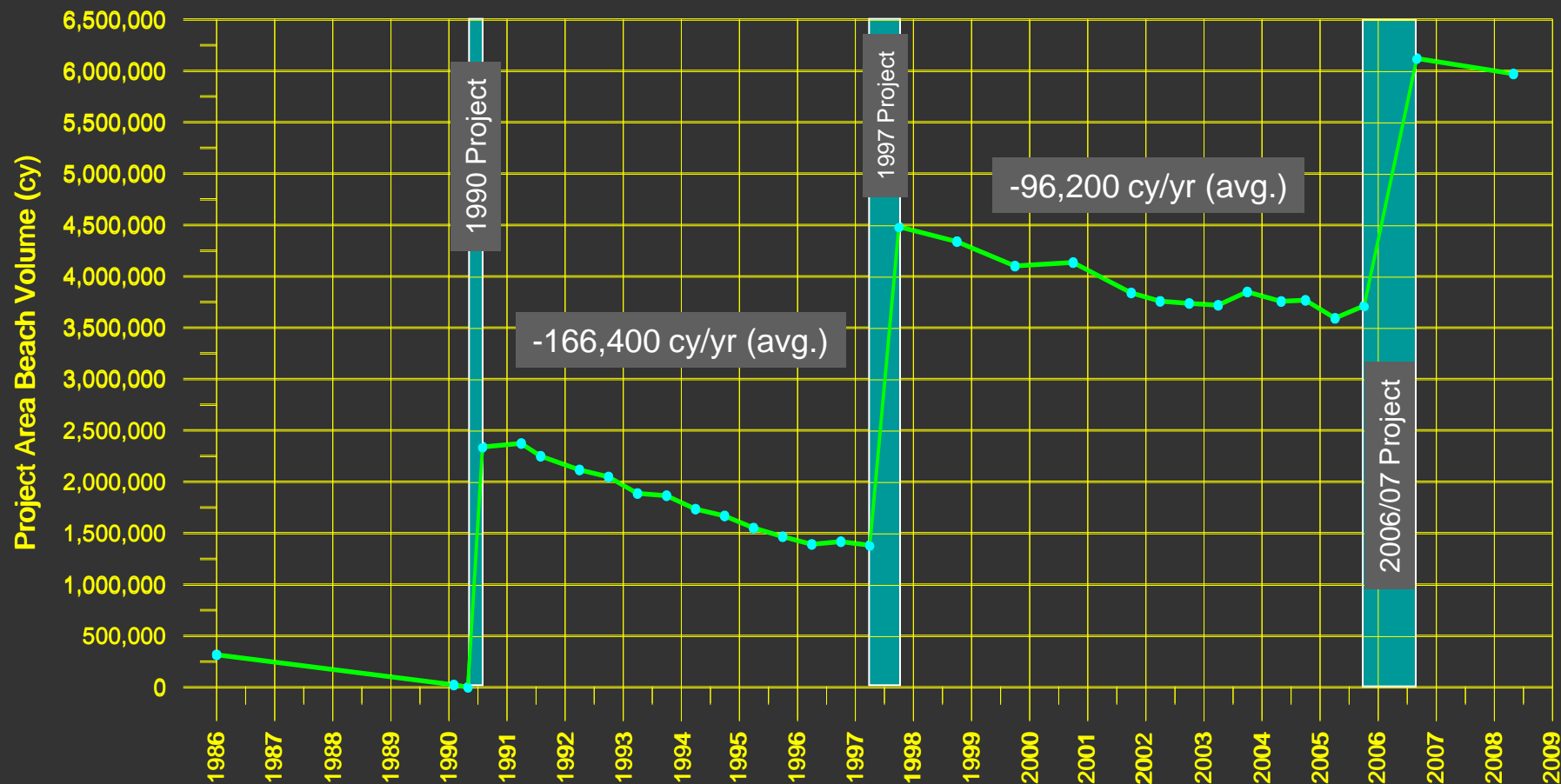


Program Performance

- Highly Successful Program
- Performance of nourishment projects have far exceeded program expectations

Cumulative Beach Volume Change

Hilton Head Island Beach Nourishment – Atlantic Ocean Project Shoreline (1986-2008)



Pre-Project Performance Prediction (1988) = ~ -164,000 cy/yr (avg.)

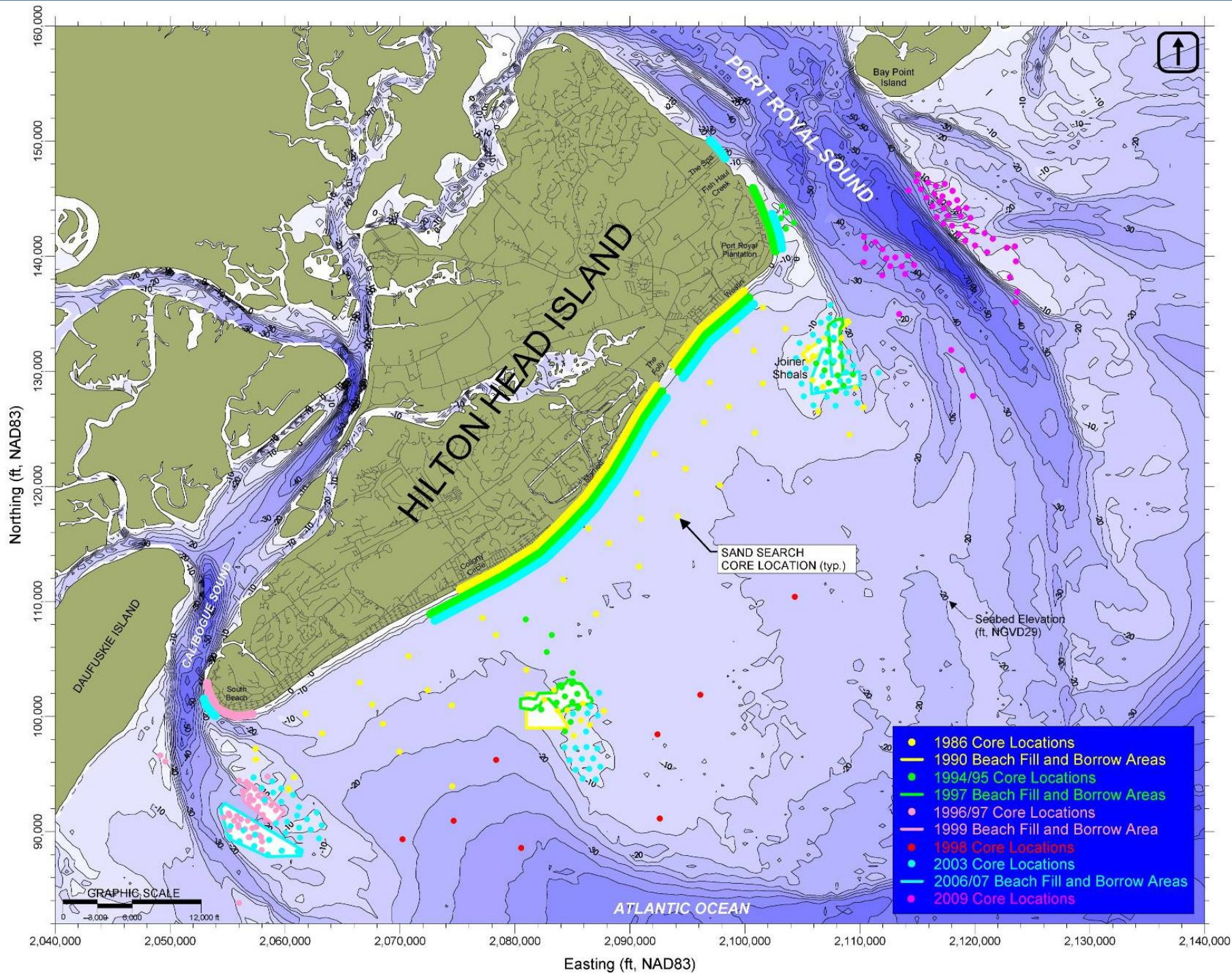
Sand Source – Selection Criteria

- Beach Compatibility
 - D_{50} , GSD , percent fines 1-3%, shell content, color
 - Performance
 - Environmental
- Reasonable Distance from Project Shoreline(s)
 - <2 nm offshore for hydraulic cutter-suction dredges
- Accessible by Dredge
- Dredge-able Sand Deposits (i.e., sufficient thickness)
- Avoid the Creation of Seabed Depressions
- Protected Areas
 - Seasonal Dredging Constraints

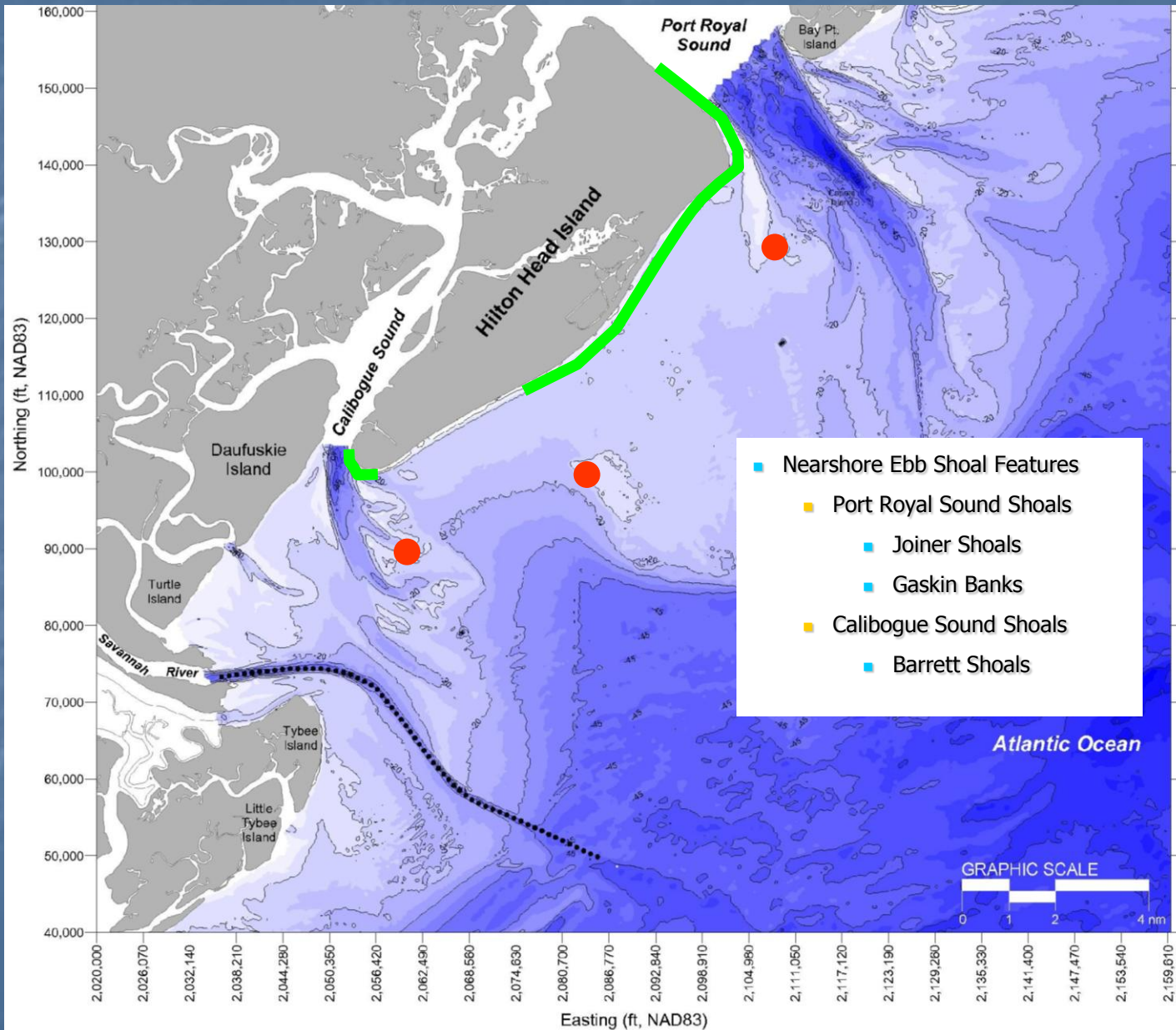


Past Investigations

- 1988 – 60 Vibracores (20-ft), Limited Seismic
- 1993 – Surface Sampling in PRS Entrance Channel
- 1994 – Comprehensive CHIRP Survey (Calibogue to PR Sound), 30 Vibracores)
- 1995 – Surface Sampling in PRS Outer Entrance Channel
- 1998 – MMS Study (8 cores offshore of HHI in Federal Waters)
- 1996/97 – Barrett Shoals Vibracores (20-ft) (ATM)
- 2004 - 60 Vibracores (20-ft)
- 2008
 - Detailed Hydro Survey of PRS
 - Sub-bottom Survey PRS Ebb Tidal Shoal Features
 - 60 Vibracores (20-ft)

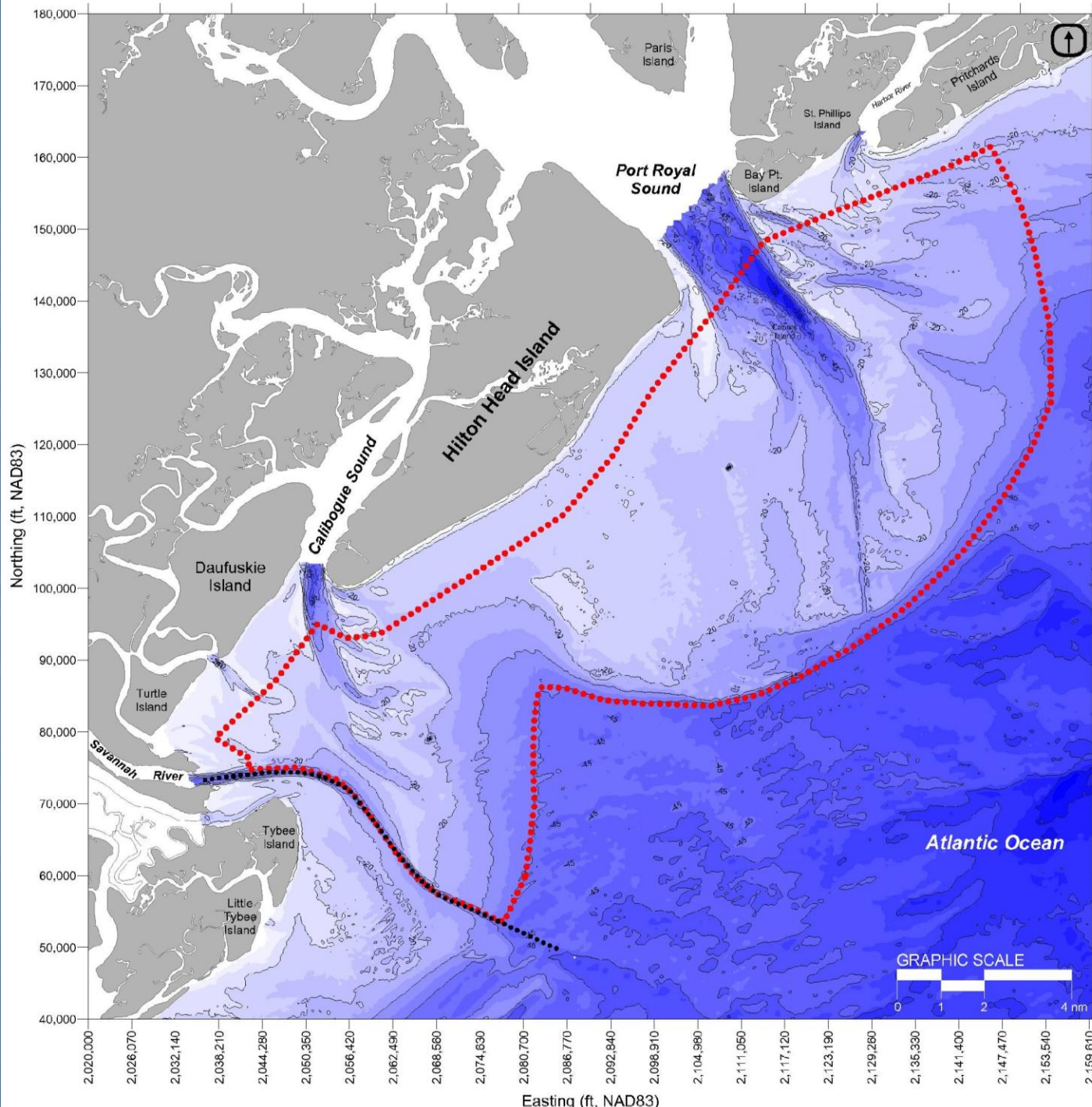


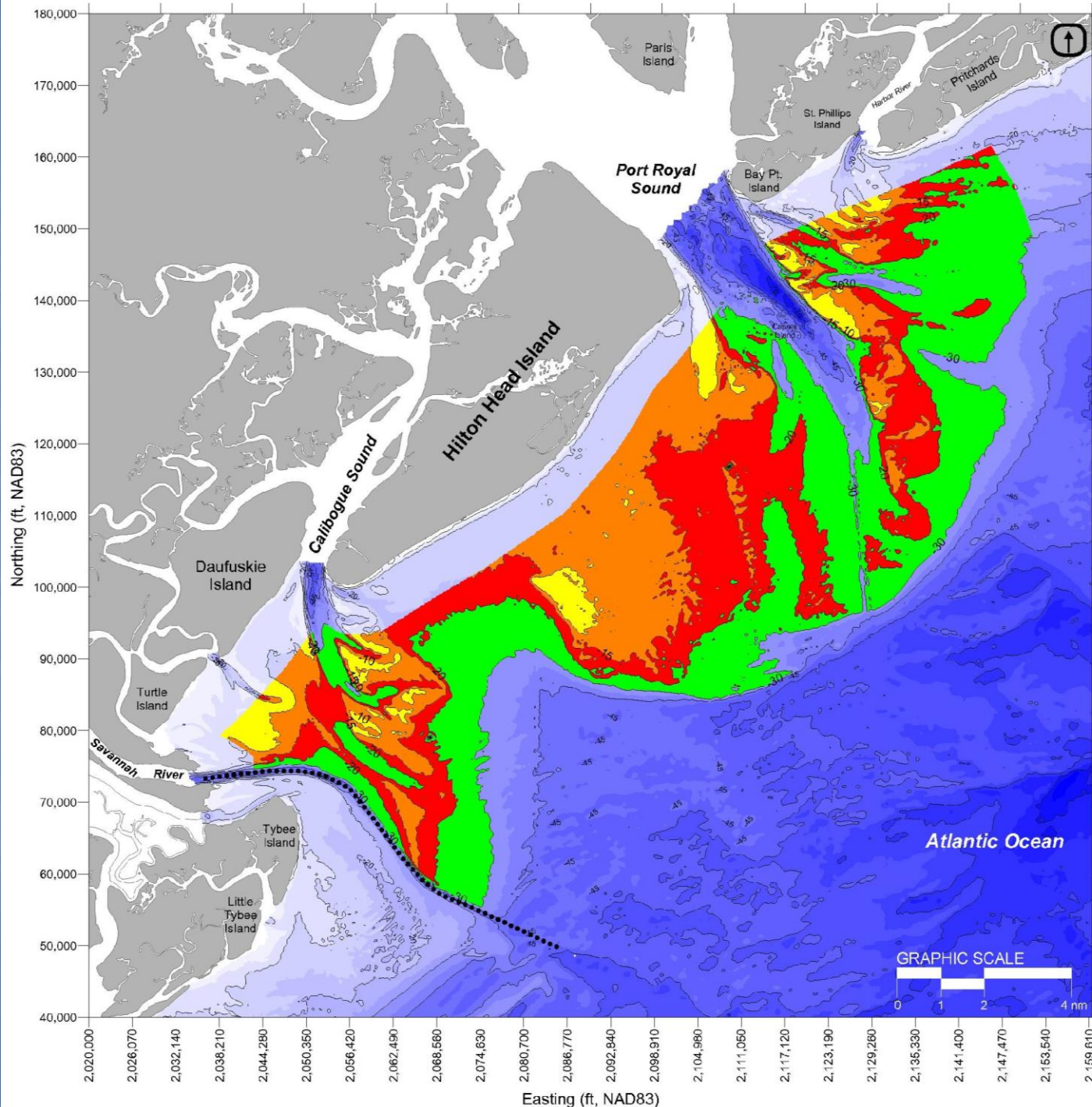
Past Sand Sources



Potential Future Sand Sources

- Nearshore Shoals Fields
 - Calibogue Sound Shoals
 - Port Royal Sound Shoals (Gaskins Banks, North Side Shoals)





Ebb Shoal Volumes

(Beyond 1 nm offshore)

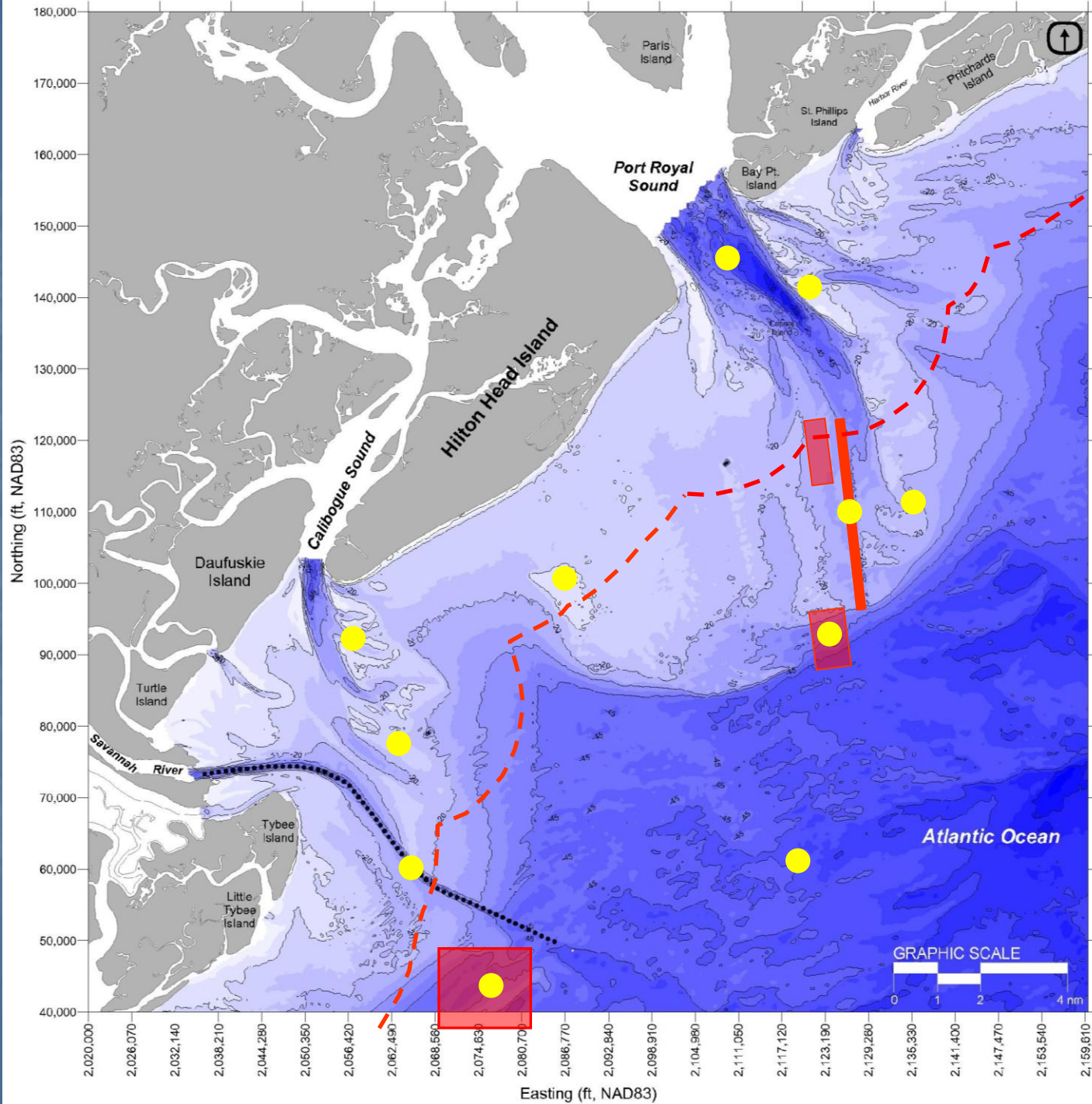
(Not ALL Material is Beach Compatible Sand)

Elevation (ft - NGVD)	Volume above Elevation (cy)		
	Port Royal Sound Ebb Shoal	Calibogue Sound Ebb Shoal (north of SRE)	Total
0	1,000	0	1,000
-5	562,000	6,000	568,000
-10	10,303,000	6,236,000	16,539,000
-15	89,665,000	37,434,000	127,099,000
-20	326,423,000	111,625,000	438,048,000
-25	710,948,000	232,391,000	943,339,000
-30	1,207,387,000	391,191,000	1,598,578,000

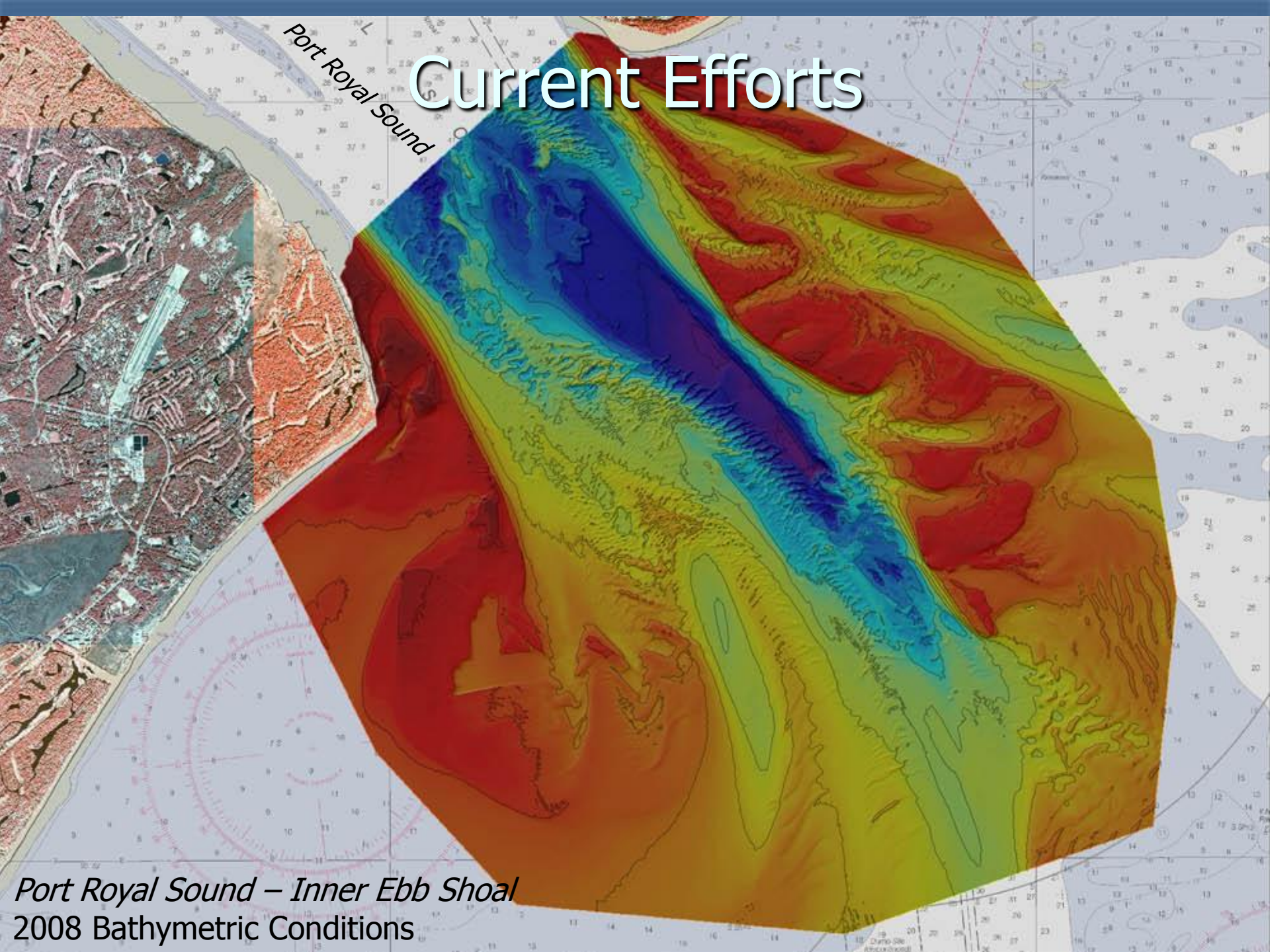
Approximately 7.5 Mcy (~1.7% of total volume) dredged from ebb shoals and placed along island beaches within the littoral zone

Potential Future Sand Sources

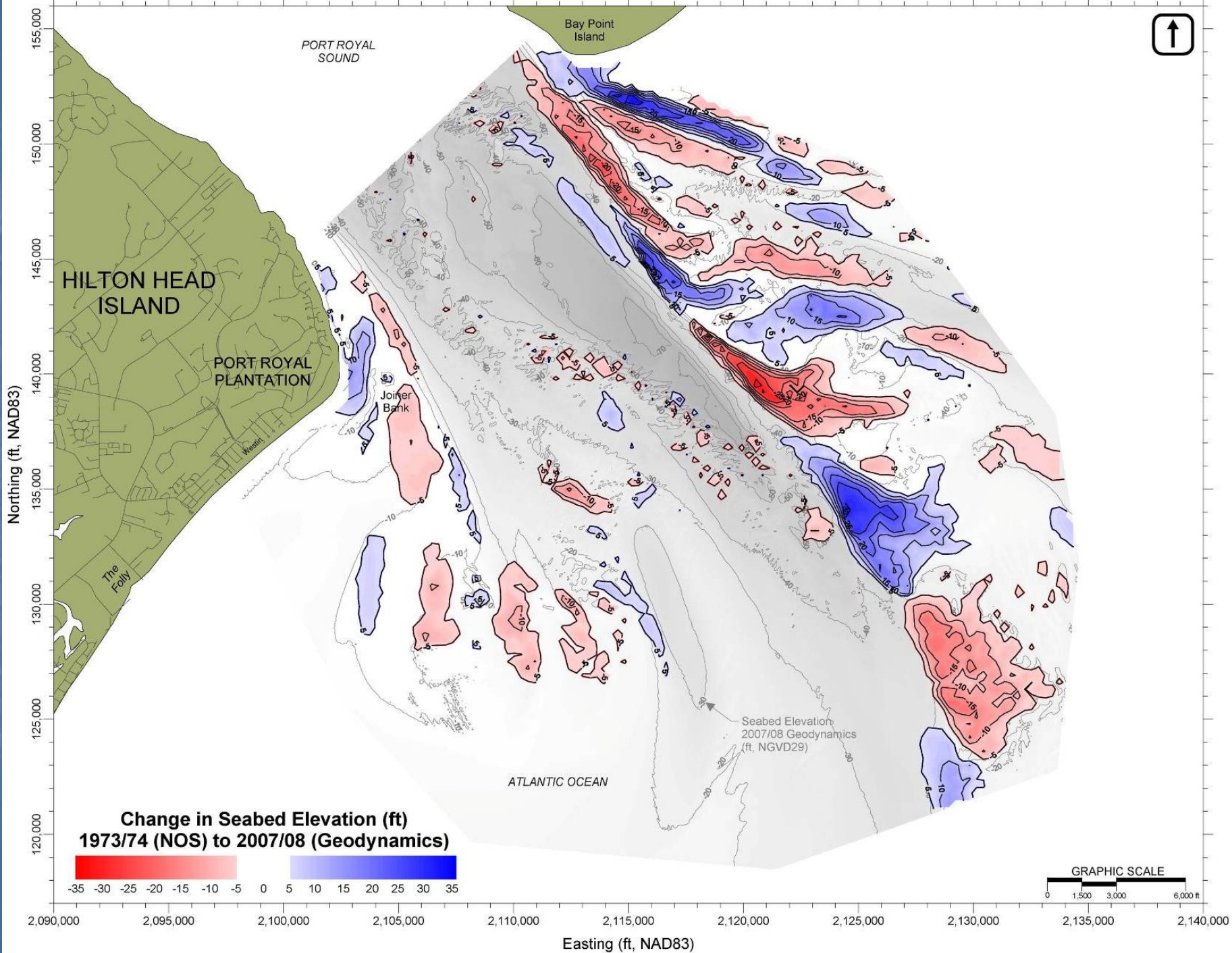
- Nearshore Ebb Tidal Shoals (>1nm from shore)
 - Calibogue Sound Shoals
 - Port Royal Sound (PRS) Shoals (Gaskins Banks, North Side Shoals)
- Outer Ebb Tidal Shoals
 - Port Royal Sound Entrance Cut (Beneficial Use)
 - Savannah River Entrance Cut (Beneficial Use)
 - Federal Resources (MMS Lease Issues)
- Inlet Channel(s)
- ODMDS
 - ~15.5 Mcy Removed from PRS Ebb Shoal and placed in ODMDS

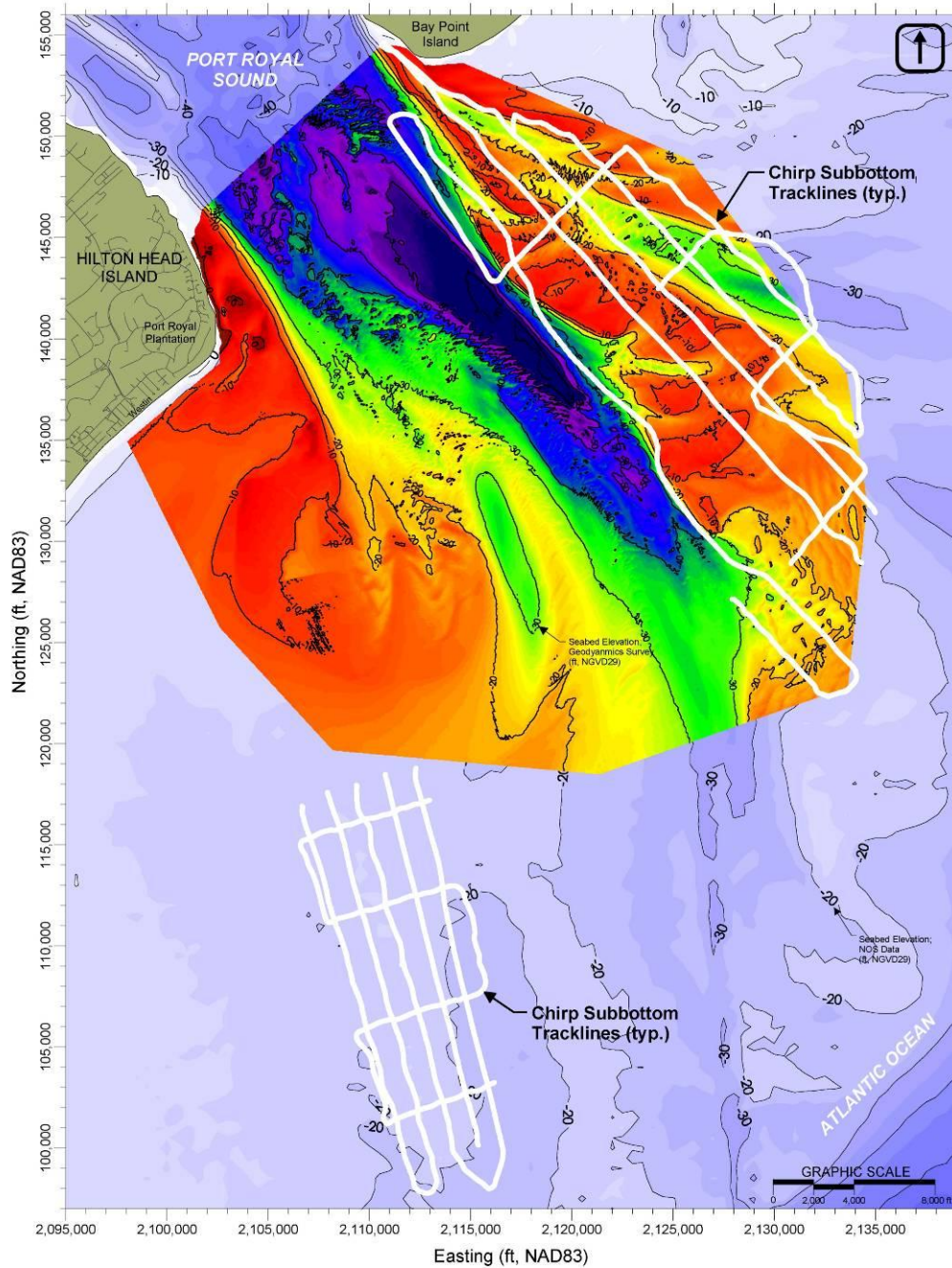


Current Efforts



Port Royal Sound – Inner Ebb Shoal
2008 Bathymetric Conditions



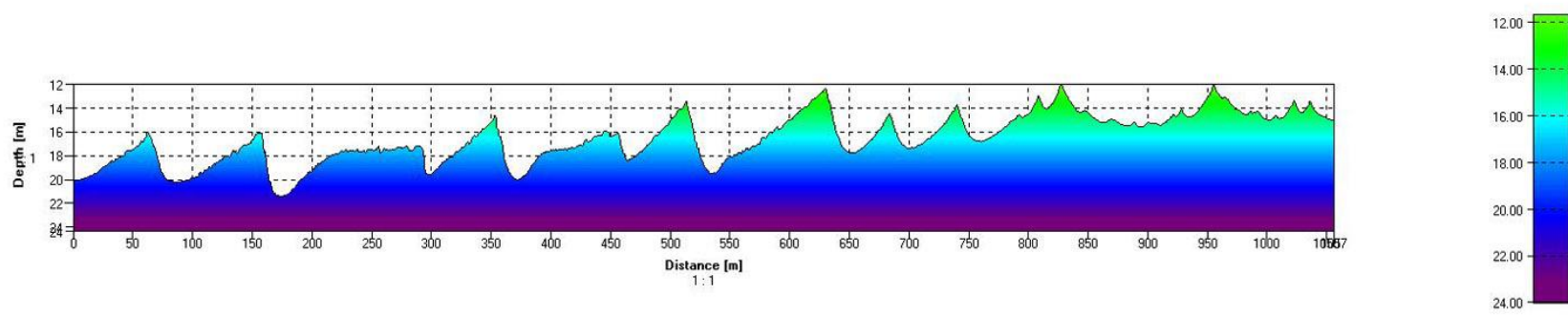
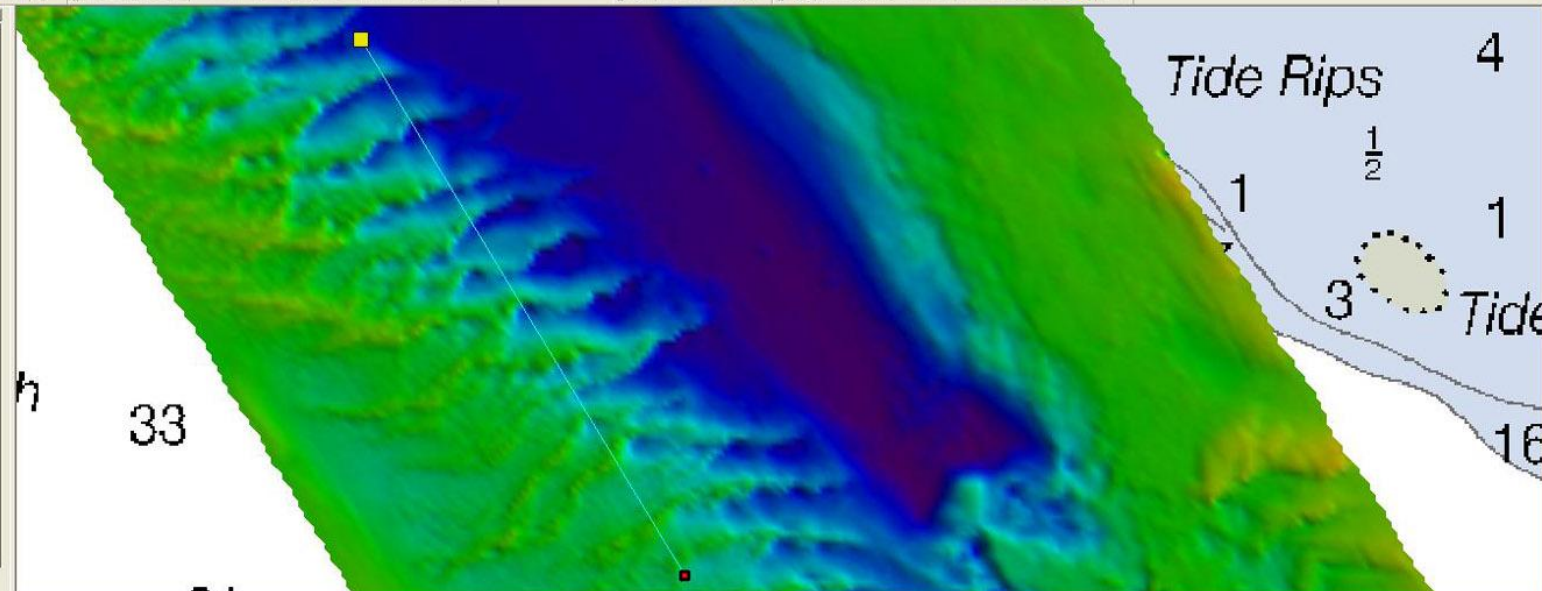


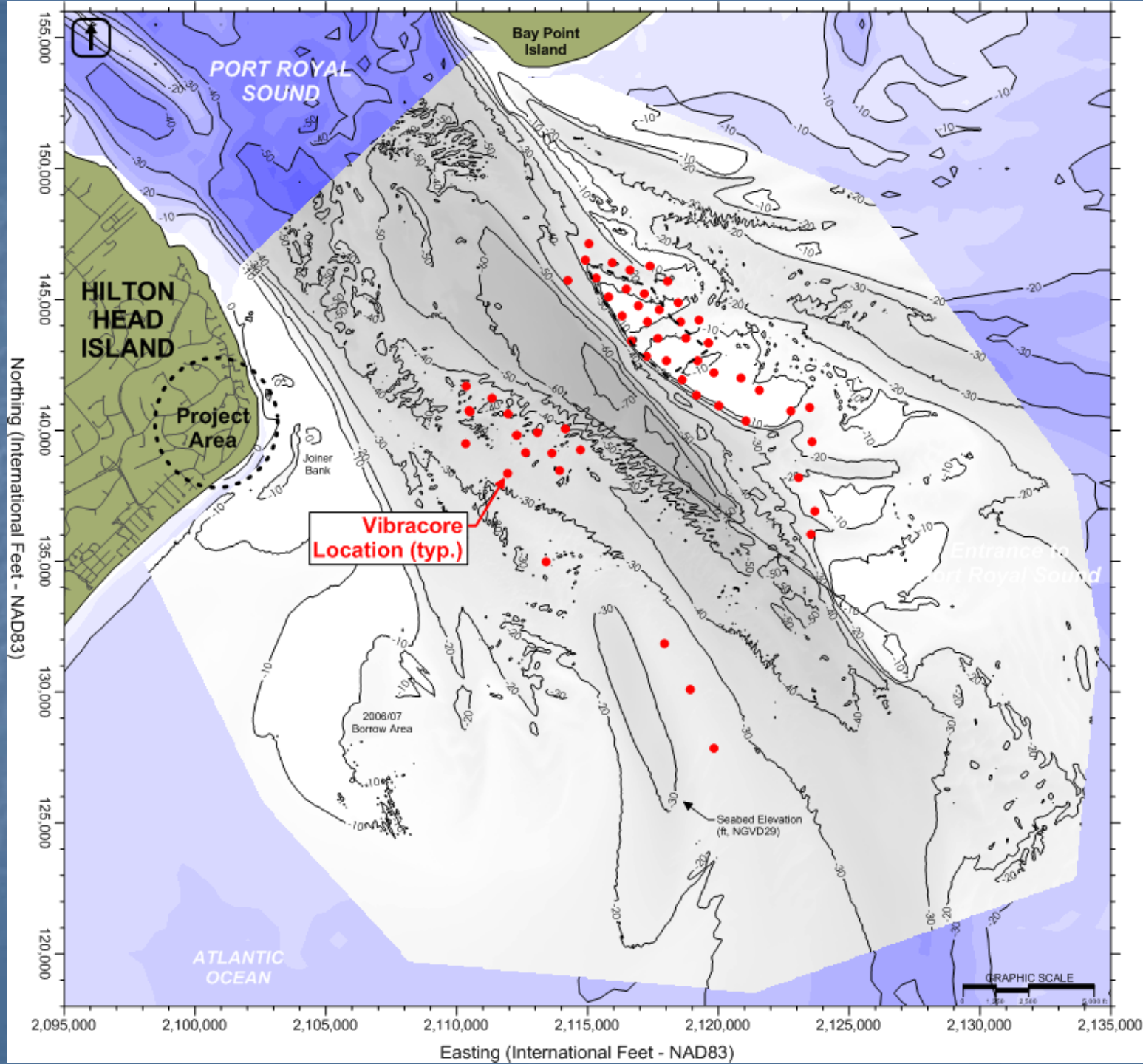


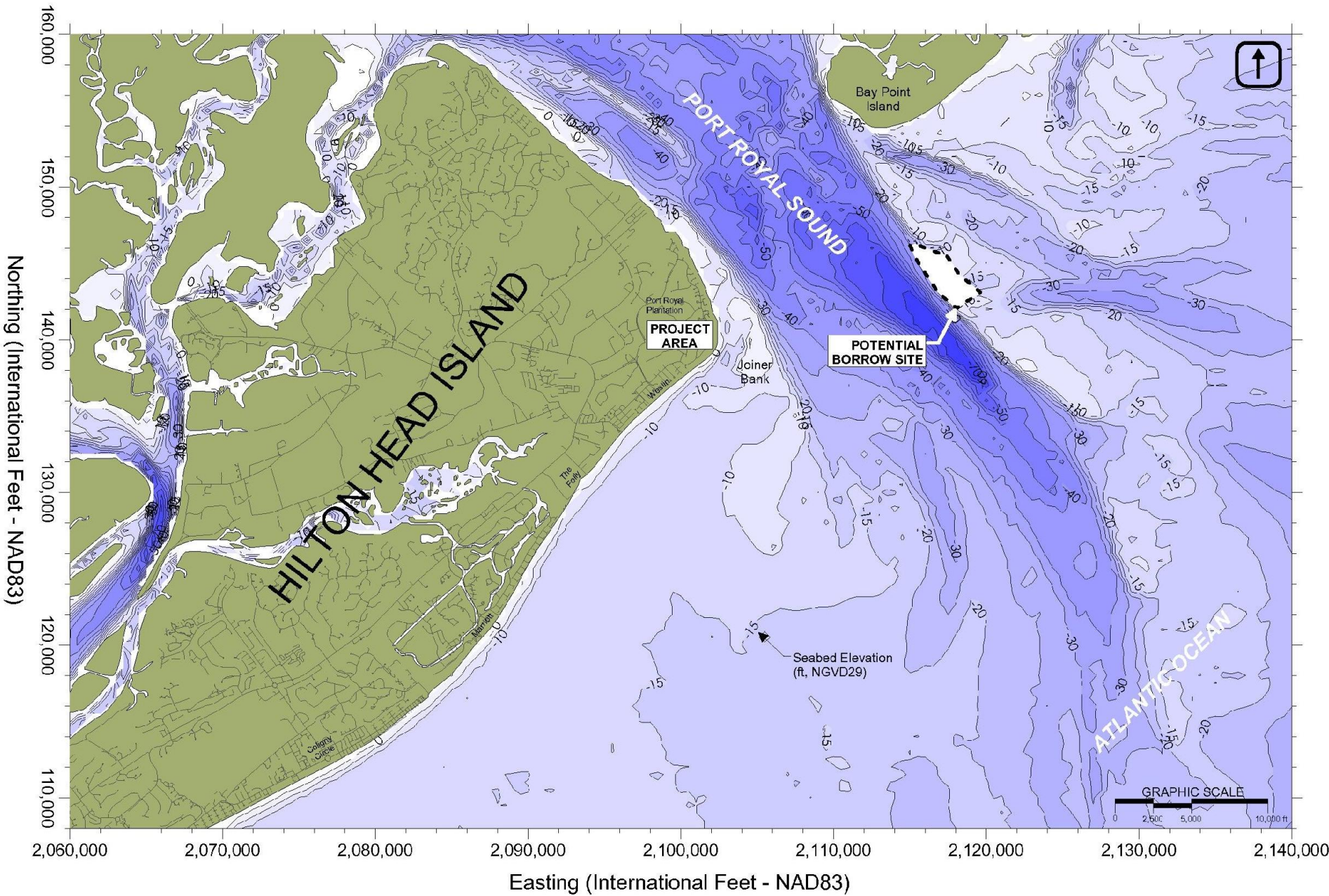
Contacts

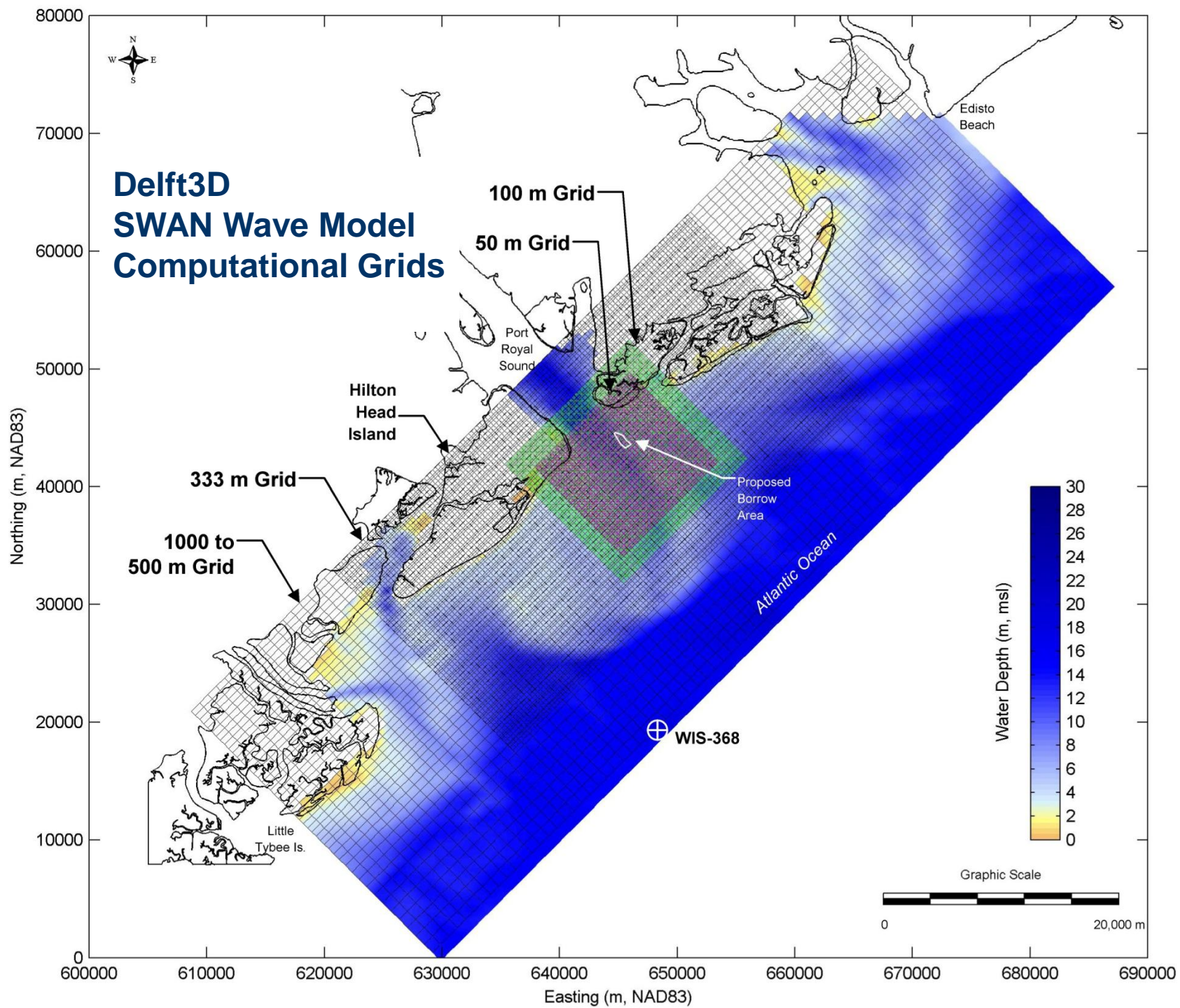
- ☒ 11516_1
- ☒ PRS_111007
- ☒ PRS_3
- ☒ PRS_4
- ☐ prs4_cube_1m
 - ☒ Depth
 - ☐ Uncertainty
 - ☐ Std_Dev
 - ☐ Mean
 - ☐ Hypothesis_Strength
 - ☐ Hypothesis_Count
 - ☐ Density
 - ☐ User_Nominated
- ☐ prs_4_30It
 - ☐ Depth
- ☒ prs_4_30It_interp1
 - ☒ Depth
- ☒ Profile 1
- ☐ PRS_5
- ☐ PRS_6
- ☐ Ship Track Lines

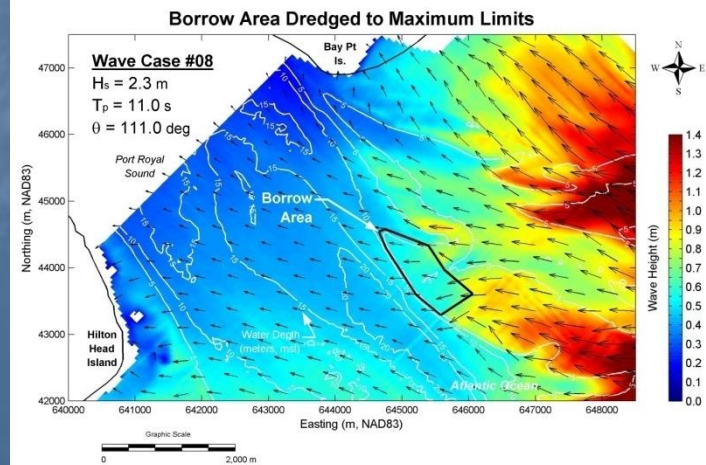
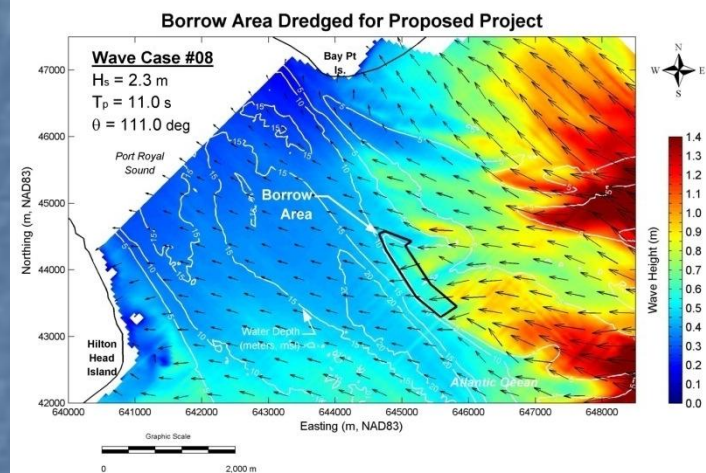
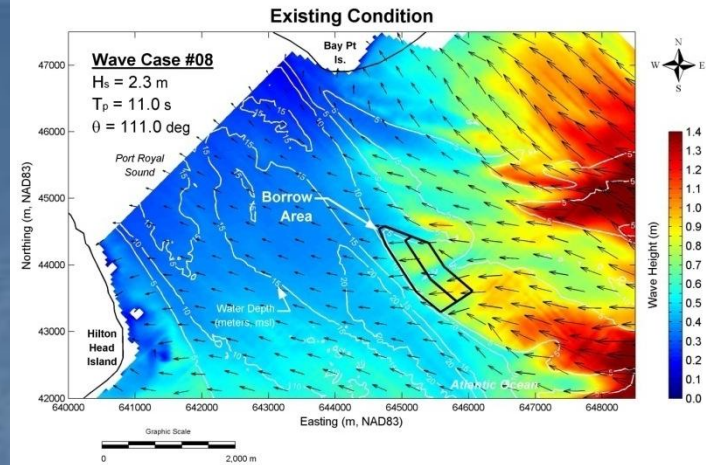
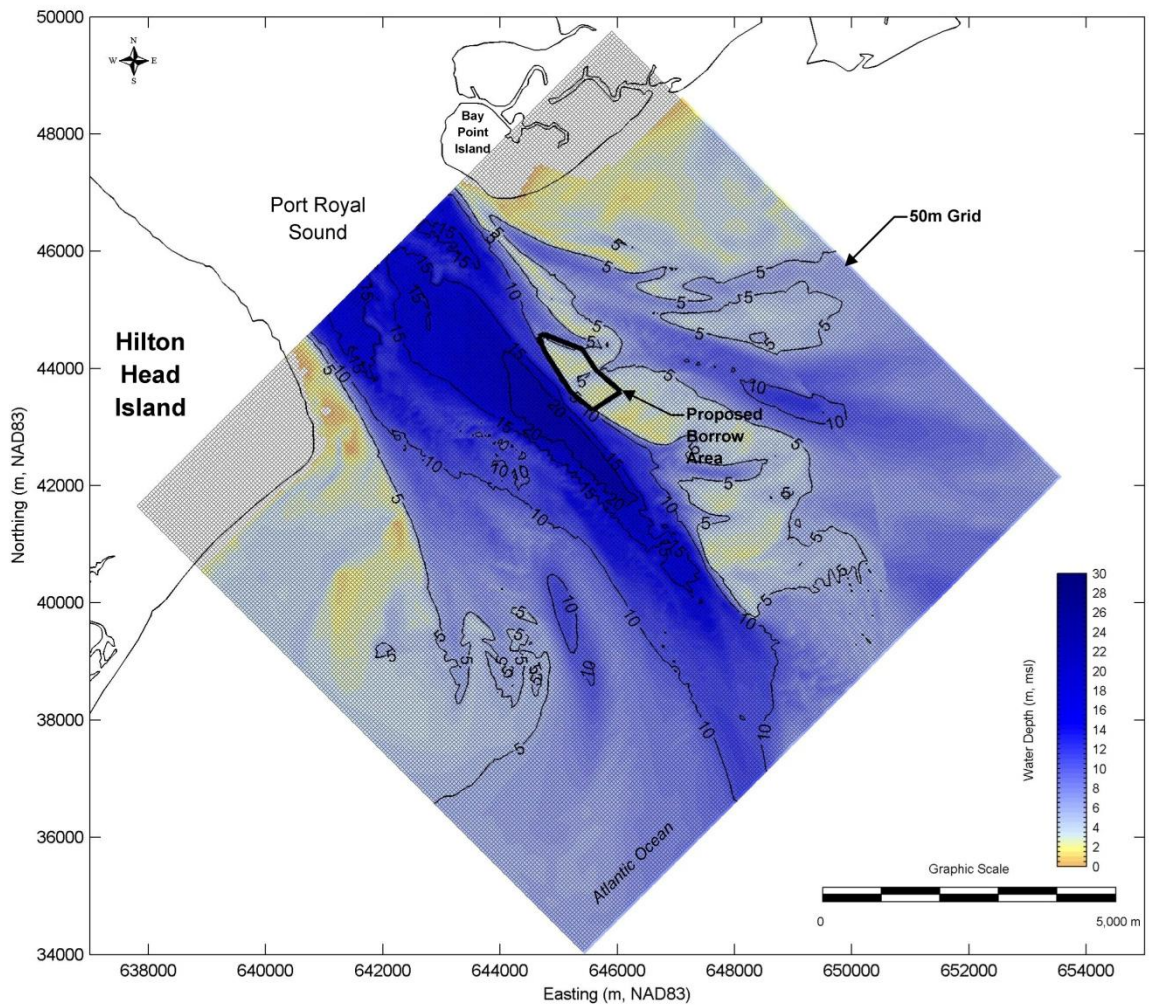
Project Session Extended Query











Wave Case #08

$H_s = 2.3$ m

$T_p = 11.0$ s

$\theta = 111.0$ deg

Wave Vectors

Existing

Post-Dredge

Northing (m, NAD83)

47000

46000

45000

44000

43000

42000

640000

641000

642000

643000

Easting (m, NAD83)

644000

645000

646000

647000

648000

Graphic Scale

0

2,000 m

Port Royal Sound

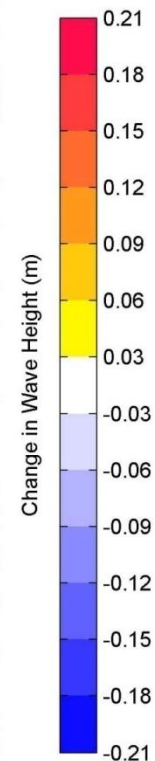
Bay Point Island

Hilton Head Island

Water Depth
(meters, msl)

Borrow Area
Dredged to
Maximum Limits

Atlantic Ocean



Program Future

- Continue Comprehensive Beach Monitoring Program
- Reduce long-term demand on available sand resources
 - Include strategic use shore-stabilization structures, as appropriate
- Continue to use reasonably accessible and economically feasible sand resources
 - To-date, search for sand resources has not extended beyond the ebb tidal deltas of Port Royal and Calibogue Sounds
- Continue to pursue (when available) beneficial use of beach compatible and economically feasible dredge materials in the region

Initiatives to Consider

- Expand Inventory of Known Sand Resources Into Federal Waters
- Investigate PRS ODMDS for Possible Future Sand Resource (~15.5 Mcy of sand disposed)
- Coordinate with USACE and Locals regarding beneficial use of dredge material from navigation projects. Make the process easier for locals to access material.

Thank You

